

# Practice Test 3

## Paper 1 – Reading

### Part 1

Answer questions 1–17 by referring to the article on children's competitions on page 74.

For questions 1–17 answer by choosing from the sections of the article (A–J) printed on page 74. Some of the choices may be required more than once.

Note: When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order.

#### For which competition or competitions do you have to

- |                                  |         |         |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| buy some food?                   | 1 ..... |         |
| open a building society account? | 2 ..... | 3 ..... |
| phone for information?           | 4 ..... |         |
| watch television?                | 5 ..... |         |
| go to a post office?             | 6 ..... |         |

#### In which competition or competitions could you win

- |                           |          |         |
|---------------------------|----------|---------|
| a holiday abroad?         | 7 .....  | 8 ..... |
| a book?                   | 9 .....  |         |
| sweets?                   | 10 ..... |         |
| make-up?                  | 11 ..... |         |
| money?                    | 12 ..... |         |
| a trip to a sports event? | 13 ..... |         |

#### Which competition or competitions would be suitable for

- |                    |          |          |          |
|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| animal lovers?     | 14 ..... |          |          |
| artistic children? | 15 ..... | 16 ..... | 17 ..... |

#### ► Questions 10 and 11

Like many of these questions, 10 and 11 use general terms. You need to look for specific examples in the text.

#### ► Paragraph J

If you don't know a word (like *chimp*), look for any extra information in the text which might help explain the meaning.



# How to win prizes for keeping quiet

Finding it difficult to keep the children amused during the long, dark evenings? The answer, **Jane Bidder** says, is to get them hooked on competitions.

**T**he chance of winning something for nothing, apart from a little know-how, is always attractive, and provides an opportunity for children to prove their artistic or verbal skills. Below (with the help of my three children), I have tracked down the most exciting competitions for tines through to teenagers.

**A Good writers** can show off their calligraphic skills with the Osmiroid Spirit of the Letter Competition, run by Berol. There are four entry classes, from designing a small poster to producing a notice for a nature trail. Prizes include a calligraphic weekend and equipment. Closing date May 31 1993. Age ten upwards. Entry forms from Berol, Oldmeadow Road, Kings Lynn, Norfolk PE30 4JR.

**B Babies** too young for most competitions can pose for a photograph to enter Mothercare's happy faces competition in either the 0-18 months category, or 18 months to five years. Running in selected stores throughout Britain, the competition prizes include a family holiday for four to Euro Disney in Paris, video camcorders and vouchers. Ring Paintbox Portraits on 0722 412202 to find your nearest store competition.

**C Colour** a pantomime scene in Snap magazine (December issue) and win a Sega Master system, or one of 20 mystery Christmas stockings for runners-up (closing date December 14). Or, in the same issue, answer a simple question about a children's illustrator and win one of 20 chocolate selection stockings plus party tapes. Or again, complete a

sentence about Disney's *Basil the Great Mouse Detective* and win one of five videos. Closing date for these two competitions is December 20.

**D Canny comp:** Enter the Heinz Spaghetti competition by filling in the prize draw form (inside the label) to win one of 1,000 Sega Master Systems II (are we the only family not to have one?). Closing date November 27.

*What better confidence booster than for a child to be able to cry, 'I've won'?*

**E Young writers:** Look out for the Royal Mail Young Letter Writer competition – leaflets available in most post offices at the beginning of January. The theme is still to be decided: last year's subject was anything 'green'. Prizes range from £100 for regional winners to £400 for national winners. Closing date: first week in April.

**F Family holiday:** Parents would be delighted if a child won a week's holiday in Boston, USA, for a family of four – the first prize in Harrods' Freedom Trail in-store competition. The competition starts on December 14, when Father Christmas arrives (free admission to grotto) and ends December 24. Entrants (under the age of 12) have to answer questions on New England landmarks.

**G Camera caper:** Prove your photographic skills by taking a photograph (with your own camera or

someone else's) and win a trip to the Wimbledon tennis next summer by joining the Halifax Building Society LittleXtra Club. Other competitions, detailed in the free club magazine, include identifying three road signs to win a Corgi garage, and completing a puzzle to pocket one of 30 *Where's Wally?* videos. Open to children under 11. Closing date for all entries is March 29. Children can join the club at any Halifax branch by opening an account.

**H Scribble** a few lines about yourself and send in your picture to *Mandy & Judy* comic for its Reader of the Week competition. The winner receives a range of Polly Pocket Pretty Me cosmetics.

**I Under six year olds** can design a Christmas picture in any medium and win Bluebird toys, including Jumbo Fun Plane, Big Red Fun Bus, Big Yellow Teapot, with teaset and lunchboxes for runners up. Watch Children's Channel on satellite/cable TV (8.45–10.45am and 1–3pm).

**J Adopt a chimp** by answering a true/false question about chimpanzees in the Woolwich Building Society's Kids Club magazine (details below). You can then be the official adoptive owner of a four-legged pet at the Chimp Rescue Centre in Wareham, Dorset. Less zoo-minded readers might prefer tamer prizes from the Woolwich, such as *The Guinness Book of Records* (answer multiple choice questions) or a board game (spot the odd one out). Entry forms are in the company magazine, which is sent to you after opening an account for £1. Under-12s only.

## Part 2

For questions 18–23 you must choose which of the paragraphs A–G on page 76 fit into the numbered gaps in the following newspaper article. There is one extra paragraph which does not fit in any of the gaps.

## Prince of Whales

By Robin Eggar

Once hunted to the edge of extinction, the sperm whale is bringing new life to an ocean community which preyed on them.

The history of Kaikoura, on New Zealand's South Island, is inextricably bound with that of the whale. It owes its very creation and continuing existence to these beautiful creatures. The town was built on slaughtered whales; on whalebone, blubber and sperm oil – and nearly died with the creatures it preyed on.

18

Whaling lingered on – in 1963, 248 sperm whales were killed – until the bottom fell out of the market. In 1978, New Zealand outlawed the killing of any marine mammal, whales, dolphins and seals, in her waters.

19

In 1988, local fisherman Roger Sutherland, his American wife Barbara Todd and the Maori-financed Kaikoura Tours started to explore the commercial viability of whale watching. In just four years the whole atmosphere of the town has been transformed. Now the very creature Kaikoura preyed on has given it a new lease of life. For it is the only place on earth where one can watch sperm whales so close at hand. Where once the boats sailed forth to kill, they now ferry out the tourists to marvel, watch and wonder.

20

The seas around Kaikoura are a marine wonderland, teeming with

crayfish and groper, and colonies of seals. On this planet there are 76 species of whale and dolphin, 15 of which can be seen regularly in Kaikoura waters.

21

While young males tend to move about individually or in pairs, lucky visitors occasionally see something special. "I had 15 whales all in a line for about 15 minutes once," says Richard Oliver, Kaikoura sea operations manager and expert at locating whales with a hydrophone (underwater microphone). Although some whales can be playful, they generally stay aloof. "They tolerate us for their own pleasure and perhaps curiosity," says Richard. "They have minds of their own, different temperaments and there are a couple I completely trust. Being out there on the ocean with them is an awe-inspiring thing."

22

An unknown author once wrote: Whatever that ancient chemistry of gentle change that produced great whales, it will never again be duplicated in the lifetime of this planet. If we allow the extinction of whales, we and they will never have another chance.

23

### Part 3

Read the following newspaper article and then answer questions 24–29 on page 78.  
Indicate the letter A, B, C or D against the number of each question 24–29.  
Give only one answer to each question.

- A** Although primarily appealing to young, backpacking eco-tourists, whale watching has caught the public imagination. Last year 40,000 people took the £27 three-hour trip, with a subsequent knock-on effect for the local economy. Hotel occupancy is up from 15 per cent to 96 per cent in four years, while property prices are rising faster than anywhere in New Zealand.
- B** Perhaps they are better at forgiveness than we are. Playful humpback whales are returning to Kaikoura waters. Absent for the past 25 years, they have been sighted in increasing numbers for the past two Julys. But it may not be enough. Some nations have chosen to abandon the international ban on commercial whaling and so threaten the world's whales.
- C** The whales have given the town of Kaikoura another chance. Surely, we owe them the same?
- D** By then the whales had long been forgotten, except in the folk memory of fishermen and Maori story-tellers. Kaikoura slid into slow, seemingly irreversible decline. Until someone remembered the whales.
- E** As the whale sinks into the trough between the waves, he exhales a snow-white spray from his blow-hole. For 10 minutes the ritual continues until, accompanied by sighs of disappointment, the body vanishes beneath the water.
- F** This remarkable abundance is all down to a trick of geology and geography. Less than a mile offshore the continental shelf drops into deep-water canyons just where a warm southbound current converges with a cold northerly one. This produces a thriving food chain and ideal conditions for young male sperm whales, who spend their adolescent years, from 13 to 25, there until they are mature enough to breed.
- G** Maori legend tells of Paikea who first rode into South Bay on the back of Tohora, a giant whale. Then came the pakeha (white man) with their harpoons, men like Scot George Fyffe who established a whaling station in 1842. When it closed 80 years later, the whales were close to extinct.

# Classrooms with the writing on the wall

Maintaining classroom discipline is a growing problem for many schools. Some children seem incapable of following the rules, perhaps because they feel they are unreasonable or unclear.

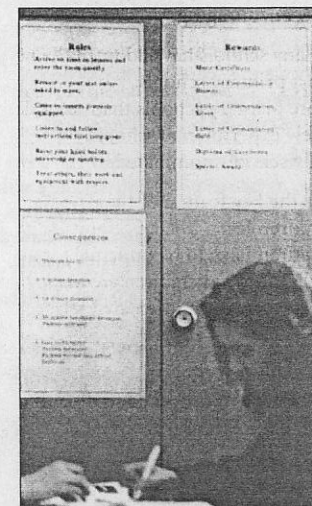
There can be no such excuses at Bebington High School on the Wirral. When children misbehave at Bebington, the teacher immediately writes their names on the classroom blackboard. They know they are in trouble and they know what the penalty is likely to be. Their classmates know too that the choice to break the rules was their own.

The effect, claim the proponents of this American system of discipline, has been to improve behaviour, allowing more time to be spent on teaching. "Assertive discipline" was introduced into Bebbington last September and Margaret Hodson, a science teacher, says the results are "little short of a miracle".

Since the programme was introduced into England two years ago, 450 schools, 80 per cent of them primary have adopted the scheme. Whether the programme spreads more widely depends to some extent on the government's attitude. Adrian Smith, of Behaviour Management, the Bristol-based company marketing the scheme in Britain, will this week meet Eric Forth, the Junior Schools Minister, to tell him of the benefits achieved by schools using the programme.

Bebington, a 1,000-pupil 11-to-18 secondary modern school, was always considered good for a school of its type, but staff claim that standards of behaviour increased dramatically last term, with an improvement in the work rate of the children and less stress on the teachers.

The basis of the programme, which costs schools £22 a day for each person trained, is that all children have a right to choose how they behave but they must face the consequences of that choice. A set of straightforward rules is displayed on a wall in each classroom, together with a set of rewards and consequences.



No excuses: Lesley Ann McFeat at work at Bebington

The rules at Bebington are: arrive on time to lessons and enter the room quietly; remain in your seat unless asked to move; come to lessons properly equipped; listen to and follow instructions the first time they are given; raise your hand before answering or speaking; and treat others, their work and equipment with respect.

Pupils who behave well during a lesson are rewarded with an "R" mark in the teacher's record book. Six Rs win them a "bronze" letter of commendation to take home to their parents. Twelve "Rs" bring a silver letter, 18 a gold, and 24 a diploma of excellence presented by the head teacher at assembly. Diploma winners are then able to choose a special award in negotiation with staff, such as a non-uniform day or a trip out.

Teachers can also award a certificate of merit for individual pieces of good work or

behaviour or for long-term excellent punctuality or attendance. All letters and certificates earned by the pupils are eventually kept in their record of achievement, available to potential employers.

The sanctions open to teachers for pupils who break the rules are: detention of five minutes, 15 minutes or 30 minutes at lunchtime with the parents informed. The ultimate sanction before being excluded is being sent to the academic remove, where children are isolated from the rest of the school for periods ranging from one lesson to a whole day. They are continually supervised by a member of the staff and their parents are invited to the school to discuss their child's behaviour.

Assertive discipline allows the staff to deal quickly with disruptive pupils: children can see the consequence of their action on the wall. As a result, the time spent on teaching in the classroom is up substantially, says John Adamson, a modern languages teacher at the school.

In adapting the scheme for British use, the Bebington staff, who all agreed that it was the right move for their school, had to revise the rewards system, which in American schools tends to be material. Offers of sweets or gifts for good behaviour were deemed inappropriate.

Paul Shryane, the deputy head at Bebington, says: "Much assertive discipline is based on sound traditional educational practice. What is new is the formalised consistency of a whole school approach, and the consistent rewarding of those who achieve the standards asked of them."

Put rather more controversially, society has moved on, it seems, from the time where the teacher could expect good behaviour from the majority of pupils as a matter of course. Now they have to reward it.

DAVID TYTLER



- 24 What are the results of the new system at Bebington High School?

A It's too early to say.  
B Disappointing so far.  
C Fairly promising.  
D Very encouraging.

- 25 How many schools have adopted the new scheme?

A Most primary schools.  
B More primary schools than secondary schools.  
C A few experimental schools.  
D Only schools nominated by the government.

#### ► Question 26

Option D: Beware of options which contain words which are the same as, or similar to, words in the text. They may not mean exactly the same thing.

- 26 What is the key feature of the new system?

A Children learn to take responsibility for their actions.  
B Children have to be punctual for all their lessons.  
C Badly-behaved children are made to feel ashamed.  
D Well-behaved children are awarded with medals.

- 27 What happens to children who continue to behave badly?

A They are sent home.  
B Their parents are asked to discipline them.  
C They are kept away from other pupils for a time.  
D They have to miss lunch.

#### ► Question 28

Option D: Beware of 'all-or-nothing' options which may say more than is actually true.

- 28 How does the scheme in Britain compare with the American one?

A The rules are stricter.  
B The punishments are less severe.  
C The rewards are different.  
D It's exactly the same.

- 29 What seems to be the writer's view of the subject?

A The system is more suitable for America than Britain.  
B It's a pity good behaviour can't be taken for granted any more.  
C Children who behave badly should be helped, not punished.  
D It's a controversial idea and only time will tell if it's successful.

#### ► Questions 30–35

These are rapid skimming questions. You can find the information at the beginning of each section. Don't read any further at this stage.

#### ► Questions 36–42

Look out for different ways of expressing these ideas in the text.

## Part 4

Answer questions 30–49 by referring to the newspaper article about cruising on pages 80–81.

For questions 30–49 choose your answer from the list of ships (A–E). Some choices may be required more than once.

Note: When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order.

Which ship was built most recently? 30 .....

Which ship has the largest crew? 31 .....

Which ship has the fewest passengers? 32 .....

Which is the biggest ship? 33 .....

Which cruise lasts longest? 34 .....

Which cruise has the cheapest fare? 35 .....

A Norway

Which cruise would be most suitable for

older people? 36 ..... 37 .....

people with children? 38 .....

people interested in photography? 39 .....

people interested in golf? 40 .....

people interested in shopping? 41 ..... 42 .....

B Queen Elizabeth II

C Royal Princess

Which ship was considered most comfortable to travel in? 43 .....

Which ship has an excellent library? 44 .....

On which cruise were the tours specially recommended? 45 .....

On which cruise are you likely to see whales? 46 ..... 47 .....

Which cruise had the best entertainment? 48 .....

Which cruise had the worst restaurant service? 49 .....

D Royal Viking Sun

E Sagafjord



# Cruising

## COMPARING THE OPTIONS

Our aim was to compare facilities, styles, route and prices on a variety of cruises. We award marks out of 10.



### THE BIG SHIPS

**A** NORWAY: 1,035ft long; 75,000 tons; 2,044 passengers; built 1961. Norwegian officers, international crew (800 in total). Cruise: Caribbean (Miami-Miami); 7 days. £965-£3,485.

They don't come any bigger. Always the longest and, after a recent refit, the heaviest, but mercifully not the most passenger-intensive. It's easy to get lost among three-football-pitch-long corridors; if you forget your sunglasses it could be a 10-minute hike back to the cabin.

There are 12 cabin categories, all bright and cheerful, including four-berth family versions. This is an ideal family cruise, with lots of activities for toddlers and teenagers, and big discounts. Adult entertainment includes Las Vegas-style evening shows.

Dining is in two restaurants, or queues for hamburgers 'n' fries on deck.

The route is standard Caribbean. Lots of shopping at St John's, St Thomas and St Maarten, swimming and barbecuing on Norwegian Cruise Line's private Bahamian island.

**Rating:** cabins 8; service 8; food 2; entertainment 10; excursions 5; route 2. **Atmosphere:** youngish, American, families.

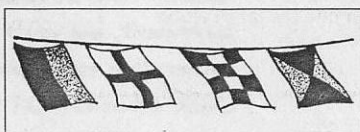
**B** QUEEN ELIZABETH II: 963ft long; 66,451 tons; 1,870 passengers; built 1969. Officers: British; crew: British/international (1,015). Cruise: Transatlantic (Southampton-New York); 5 days (each way). £1,100-£2,430 (both ways).

Unless you are exceptionally lucky, this won't be a sunshine cruise but the ship is well-prepared to amuse her customers in bad weather, with two indoor swimming pools as well as three on deck, a shopping

concourse featuring Harrods, Burberry and Aquascutum, good lectures, heavy leather armchairs and the best ship's library afloat.

Cabins vary enormously, with 22 grades. It's important to realise that the dining goes with the cabin grade. Only the very top get to the admirable Princess and Queen's Grills; the so-called "First Class" get the Columbia restaurant and the rest mass catering in the Mauretania.

**Rating:** cabins 2-8 depending on grade; service 7; food 4-10 depending on grade; entertainment 8; lectures 9. **Atmosphere:** stately as a galleon. **High spot:** arrival in New York.



### THE MEDIUM SHIPS

**C** ROYAL PRINCESS: 761ft long, 44,348 tons, 1,260 passengers, built 1984. British officers, international crew (500). Cruise: The Northern Capitals (The Baltic Sea); 12 days. £1,745-£4,920.

An easy ship to find your way around. I particularly liked the deck area, with a choice of three swimming pools and four spa baths.

All cabins are well fitted, most have baths and are outside; those with verandahs are as splendid as any afloat. The interior features attractive paintings from a well-chosen modern art collection.

Lectures are well-researched and there was a commentary from the captain during the most interesting passages, and for whale-spotting. Dinner is better than most mass catering and the breakfast and lunch buffets are outstanding.

The Baltic is a popular cruising ground and for a whistle-stop tour of some of the most interesting cities in Europe, it's hard to beat. Good tours were arranged in every port but none of them is essential unless you can't use your legs.

**Rating:** cabins 5-9; service 8; food 5 in dining room, 8 in buffet; entertainment 9; route 10. **Atmosphere:** jolly, middle-aged. **High spots:** Copenhagen, Stockholm, St Petersburg, Amsterdam.

**D** ROYAL VIKING SUN: 673ft long; 36,845 tons, 740 passengers; built 1972. Norwegian officers, Scandinavian crew (460). Cruise: New York, New England, St Lawrence river to Montreal and back to New York; 14 days. £2,271 (inside cabin) to £7,300 (suite).

This is a ship unique in combining luxury with considerable size. If you come into this spending bracket, you can hardly fault her. She is certainly the smoothest, quietest ship I sampled, the food in the dining room, and particularly in the Garden Room Buffet, is outstanding, and the public rooms are spacious and comfortable. All the cabins have walk-in cupboards and full-size bathrooms, many have verandahs: you could be in a very exclusive hotel.

Deck space is generous - no need to reserve your space before breakfast - and you can actually do more than three strokes at a time in the swimming pool (very unusual). A unique feature is the golf simulator where a professional gives advice on shots directed at a screen.

The Sun is a very popular ship and aims to please all tastes. There are classical music concerts and also bingo and a casino; evening entertainment and lectures were disappointing.

**Rating:** cabins 9; service 10; food 9 for restaurant, 10 for buffet; entertainment 4; excursions 5. **Atmosphere:** sophisticated. **High spots:** Boston, Quebec, Montreal, Newport.

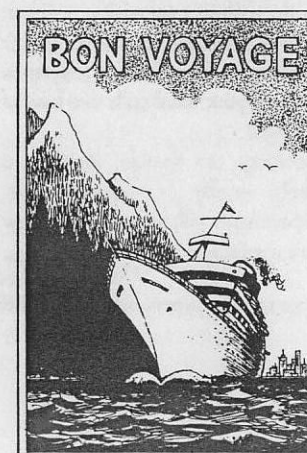
**E** SAGAFJORD: 619ft long; 24,474 tons; 620 passengers; built 1965. Norwegian officers, international crew (350). Cruise: Alaska (Vancouver to Anchorage); 13 days. £2,195 inside double, to £6,840 for penthouse suite.

This is the second most popular cruise route in the world and the long cruise is more than justified by the never-failing excitement of scenery and wildlife. Leave the deck and binoculars for a meal, or to fetch sunglasses (you'll need them), and you miss a bear, a whale, a glacier and another stupendous photo-opportunity.

Cabins are pleasantly pastel, mostly with baths, and there is the obligatory gym and sauna. Cold weather provisions include an indoor swimming pool and lots of blankets to wrap round frozen legs. A unique feature is the local retired ladies who give daily lectures on their home grounds. Our lecture was better and more inspiring than most given by professionals.

This is one route where excursions are essential. There are 64 options. To go so far and miss the helicopter landing on the glacier or the White Pass railway ride into the Yukon would be a shame.

**Rating:** cabins 8; service 2 in dining room and decks (long waits, poor wine service), 8 in cabins; food: 5 restaurant, 7 Lido buffet; entertainment 5; lectures 10; route 10. **Atmosphere:** enthusiastic, middle-aged. **High spots:** Hubbard and College glaciers.





## Paper 2 – Writing

## Part I

There's a lot of information to digest here so it's very important to highlight the key points.

- 1 You are planning to spend two weeks in Sydney, Australia, attending a conference, and a friend has sent you a brochure for a company which rents apartments there.

You have decided to write to the rental company explaining what type of accommodation you are interested in and when you require it, and asking for the extra information you need. You also want to write to your friend, thanking them for the information, and telling them briefly what you have done.

Read the brochure and the notes you have made on it and the extract from your friend's letter. Then, **using the information carefully**, write the letter and note as instructed on page 83.

## ★ ★ STAR POINT ★ ★ HOLIDAY APARTMENTS

*For excellent short-term accommodation*

With apartments in most areas of Sydney, we can place you close to friends or family or just minutes away from the main business or tourist districts. Tell us the reason for your visit, and we'll make sure you're conveniently located.

All apartments are completely self-contained and furnished to a high standard. They are fully equipped with colour television, linen, crockery and kitchen needs.

Each apartment has a telephone and **all your local calls are free of charge!**

Bookings are flexible. Rent on a daily, weekly or monthly basis. Apartments without a harbour view are available at lower rates.

### Example Rental Fees (Daily)

Apartment Category	Harbour View	Other Outlook
Studio	\$65-75	\$55-65
1 Bedroom	\$75-85	\$65-75
2 Bedroom	\$95-105	\$85-95

### WE WILL NEED TO KNOW

- The dates of your arrival and departure *10-25 Aug*
- How many people will be staying
- How large an apartment you need
- Which area of the city you would prefer *near Bondi Beach if poss.*

*What is this exactly?*

*near Bondi Beach if poss.*

*iron?  
hairdryer?  
laundry facilities?*

*How are international calls charged?*

I enclose a brochure for rented apartments which I picked up when I was in Sydney last (the prices may be slightly out of date now). I imagine weekly rates are cheaper than the daily ones quoted. As you're on your own, you could opt for a "Studio" (a kind of bed-sitter, I suppose) and I'm sure you could manage without a harbour view. It would be much nicer to have your own apartment, and you'd save a lot by cooking for yourself rather than eating out. Why not write to the company and check a few details? Let me know how you get on.

Jan

Make sure you answer **both** parts of the question – you'll lose a lot of marks if you don't write the note.

Now write:

- a) a **letter of enquiry** to the rental company (approximately 200 words);  
b) a **note** to your friend (approximately 50 words).

You should use your own words as far as possible.



## Part 2

Choose **one** of the following writing tasks. Your answer should follow exactly the instructions given. Write approximately 250 words.

## tion 2

efully about the  
d style. See  
s for writing a  
page 9.

- 2 You work for a travel company which is organising Fly/Drive holidays to your country for British tourists. You have been asked to prepare a leaflet giving general information about the different regions of the country, suggesting one or two routes drivers could take, and mentioning any places particularly worth visiting.

Write the text for the leaflet.

### tion 3

at you don't  
y think that  
Brown is totally  
his views. Your  
ould aim to  
ore balanced

- 3 This letter appeared in a magazine. You think the writer has exaggerated the problems and failed to mention some worthwhile programmes. Write an article expressing your views.

Sir,

Why is television so awful these days? I look in vain for anything of educational value, originality or genuine artistic merit. I'm afraid to let my children watch television alone for fear of the damaging effect some of the more violent dramas may have on them. I have now decided to get rid of our TV, and I suggest other readers do the same.

Yours faithfully,

MICHAEL BROWN

Write the **article** for the magazine.

### Question 4

er to organise  
ort clearly, with  
headings (see  
page 10).

- 4 The international company you work for sent you on a two-week English course recently. In order to decide whether to send more employees to the same centre in future, the company has asked you to write a report, commenting on the course content, the teaching and the social programme, saying whether you feel you derived any benefit from the course, and making any recommendations you feel are appropriate.

**Write your report.**

### Question 5

n opportunity to  
interesting story.  
lication can be in  
of a report  
(subheadings) or  
imagine you  
ent the child to  
award.

- 5 An international children's society offers annual awards to children who have shown examples of great bravery. Candidates for the award have to be nominated by a relative or friend who must submit a detailed account of the circumstances involved. Prepare an application, describing the child you wish to nominate, explaining exactly what happened, and saying why you think they deserve to win an award.

Write your application.

## Paper 3 – English in Use

## Part I

For questions 1–15, read the article below and then decide which word on page 86 best fits each space. Circle the letter you choose for each question. The exercise begins with an example (0).

**Example:**

0	B		0
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# Talking rubbish

### ***Lasanda Kurukulasuriya takes a Sri Lankan view of recycling***

Reduce! Re-use! Recycle! The message hits Canadian (0) ... through all the media. As newcomers from Sri Lanka, we compare the situation here with the one back home. We may not be the most environmentally (1) ... citizens in the world but, compared with this, we do not have a rubbish problem – yet.

Like many shoppers in Colombo, my partner Shahid and I used to have a cane basket we (2) ... with us to the market every week. No environmentalist could have (3) ... about it. There are no supermarket (4) ... to push around. Most items – rice, flour, vegetables, biscuits – are bought (5) ... or wrapped in newspaper. At (6) ... we would carry one plastic bag and a reusable plastic tray for eggs.

When income (7) ... are low, people need to buy in small quantities. It is quite normal to ask for a (8) ... envelope, two eggs or 100 grams of sugar. The (9) ... is that most shoppers in Sri Lanka cannot **afford** the luxury of waste. They re-use whatever they can and are loath to discard bags, jars or boxes that can be (10) ... to other uses.

But in recent years Western-style supermarkets have begun to spring up in Colombo. They hold out the (11) ... of a clean, efficient service to customers. A (12) ... of imported goods, dressed up in layers of attractive, colourful (13) ... beckons from the shelves. These are the (14) ... products that demand your attention on the TV advertisements. (15) ... with them, Sri Lanka, like so many other developing countries, may have imported a problem that once never existed.



Remember you need **exactly** the right word for the context. After you've finished this test, use a dictionary to check how each of these words is used.

- |    |                |                    |               |               |
|----|----------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 0  | A customers    | <b>B consumers</b> | C clients     | D buyers      |
| 1  | A qualified    | B concerned        | C worried     | D experienced |
| 2  | A took over    | B took away        | C took along  | D took up     |
| 3  | A complained   | B criticised       | C disapproved | D accused     |
| 4  | A wheelbarrows | B wagons           | C trolleys    | D carriages   |
| 5  | A free         | B in pieces        | C bit by bit  | D loose       |
| 6  | A maximum      | B most             | C highest     | D best        |
| 7  | A rates        | B amounts          | C sizes       | D levels      |
| 8  | A simple       | B singular         | C single      | D sole        |
| 9  | A point        | B case             | C example     | D question    |
| 10 | A made         | B set              | C given       | D put         |
| 11 | A promise      | B advantage        | C evidence    | D sight       |
| 12 | A set          | B range            | C store       | D band        |
| 13 | A packets      | B packs            | C packaging   | D padding     |
| 14 | A very         | B just             | C similar     | D likely      |
| 15 | A In addition  | B As well          | C Among       | D Along       |

For questions 16–30, complete the following article by writing each missing word in the space provided. Use **only one word** for each space. The exercise begins with an example (0).

Example: 

0	has		<sup>0</sup>
---	-----	--	--------------

THE CENTRAL BANK (0) ..... had to introduce a new £20 note to prevent (16) ..... unintended “privatisation” of the note printing business by forgers, the Governor of the Central Bank, Mr Maurice Doyle, said when he unveiled the note in Dublin yesterday. It is (17) ..... introduced to combat the increasing banknote forgery which has come about in recent years (18) ..... a result of developments (19) ..... photocopying and printing, he said. (20) ..... with access to a high quality colour photocopier and the correct paper (21) ..... make a copy of the old £20 note that was good enough to be passed unnoticed (22) ..... a crowded shop counter, he added. Although forgery problems in Ireland are not comparable to (23) ..... of the major international currencies, such as the dollar, the Irish £20 note has some “close cousins”, said Mr Doyle.

The new note, which comes (24) ..... circulation on Monday, incorporates several features that will make (25) ..... harder to forge. It has a watermark incorporating the number 20 (26) ..... a silver security thread which shows when the note is held up to the light. It also incorporates a hidden image of the letters IR, which can only (27) ..... seen when the note is tilted towards the light, and microprinting (28) ..... the front and reverse. The note also contains features that (29) ..... enable visually impaired people to recognise it, including a mark that can be felt (30) ..... the fingertips.

From *The Irish Times*

Check the tense by looking at the whole sentence. Notice that this is an example of reported speech.

Part 3

In **most** lines of the following text there is **one** unnecessary word. It is either grammatically incorrect or does not fit in with the sense of the text. For each numbered line 31–46, write the **unnecessary** word in the spaces next to the question number below. Some lines are correct. Indicate these lines with a tick (✓). The exercise begins with two examples (0).

Examples:

0	✓		0
0	lives		0

THANK GOD IT'S MONDAY

- 0 The received wisdom is that our lives are more stressful than  
0 those lives of any other age, that a combination of increased  
31 workloads, job insecurity, the rapid social change and  
32 unrelenting technological progress has been left us frazzled  
33 and overburdened. But now it comes the backlash. A growing  
34 band of academics, and doctors and psychologists believe that  
35 stress is not always bad. They argue about that stress arousal –  
36 where the body produces a burst of adrenalin – is not only  
37 good for us, but fundamental to all our survival. In America,  
38 this trend has become known as 'Thank God It's Monday',  
39 in which employees will look forward to the exhilaration  
40 of starting up another demanding working week. Nobody  
41 is denying that the pressures of everyday existence but the  
42 new breed of specialists warn that the current methods of  
43 dealing with them which are inadequate and often dangerous.  
44 Instead of trying to manage the stress of response with drugs  
45 or relaxation techniques, we should really be exploiting it  
46 and turning it over to our advantage, they argue.

From *The Times*

31 .....	35 .....	39 .....	43 .....
32 .....	36 .....	40 .....	44 .....
33 .....	37 .....	41 .....	45 .....
34 .....	38 .....	42 .....	46 .....

► Question 48

*veil* means 'to cover or hide'. Add a prefix for the opposite meaning. Then make sure the tense is correct.

► Question 50

This needs a suffix describing a quantity. Should the answer be singular or plural?

Part 4

For questions 47–61 read the two texts below. Use the words in the boxes to the right of the texts, listed 47–61, to form a word that fits in the same numbered space in the text. The exercise begins with an example (0).

Example: 0 extinction 0

Surfing the Web for your Holiday

The holiday brochure may be heading for (0) ... , according to Tony Bennett, the (47) ... of Britain's second largest travel agency, who this week (48) ... a new booking system. He believes that in ten years' time, (49) ... will find out everything they need to know about trips by looking at computer screens. Among the benefits, Bennett says, will be the end to grabbing (50) ... of brochures and then spending hours trying to decide which holiday suits you best. And it will be (51) ... sounder, wasting less paper. "Our computers will make people working in shops better (52) ... to find the right holiday for customers," Bennett said. "Eventually brochures will become (53) ... ."

- (0) EXTINCT
- (47) CHAIR
- (48) VEIL
- (49) HOLIDAY
- (50) ARM
- (51) ECOLOGY
- (52) EQUIP
- (53) DATE

Software Review

Do you find geography revision boring? Well, you shouldn't any more with the CD Rom, *Test for Success – Geography*. The program includes (54) ... multiple-choice tests on five key subjects: (55) ... skills, places, physical geography, human geography and (56) ... issues. Each question is followed by four possible answers and many are (57) ... by a diagram. When I answered a question correctly, an (58) ... flashed up beneath it. These were concise but (59) ... and are an excellent feature of a title which neatly clears up (60) ... . There are three levels of difficulty, each with its own batch of questions. A very useful, if potentially (61) ... , part of *Test for Success* was the complete record it made of my results.

- (54) EXTEND
- (55) GEOGRAPHY
- (56) ENVIRONMENT
- (57) COMPANY
- (58) EXPLAIN
- (59) INFORM
- (60) CONFUSE
- (61) DEPRESS

From *The Times*

47 .....	52 .....	57 .....
48 .....	53 .....	58 .....
49 .....	54 .....	59 .....
50 .....	55 .....	60 .....
51 .....	56 .....	61 .....



## Part 5

For questions 62–74, read the following informal note about a meeting and use the information to complete the numbered gaps in the formal letter. Use **no more than two words** for each gap. The words which you need **do not occur** in the informal note. The exercise begins with an example (0).

Example: 0 unable

## INFORMAL NOTE

Dear Debbie

Just a note to let you know that I can't come to the AGM next Thurs. Sorry about this, but my mum's got a few problems at home and I need to go and help sort things out.

You did say that if I couldn't make the meeting, you wouldn't mind standing in for me and I trust this is still OK. It's basically just a question of taking notes and saying a few words about the conference we organised in the summer.

I'll let the Chair know what we've arranged and I'll also mention my feelings about a couple of the items on the agenda. As you know, I'm dead against the idea of bumping up the annual membership fee for next year – I think we'd just lose members. On the other hand, I've no objection to bringing in a rule to stop people smoking at meetings.

Many thanks for helping out in this way.

Yours

## FORMAL LETTER

Dear Madam Chair,

I regret to inform you that I will be (0) ..... to (62) ..... the Annual General Meeting which is to (63) ..... on Thursday 27th, owing to the fact that I have some urgent family (64) ..... to deal with. My colleague, Deborah Brandon, has kindly (65) ..... to take my (66) ..... at the meeting and to give a brief (67) ..... on the summer conference. I should like to take this opportunity to comment on two of the agenda items. Firstly, I do not (68) ..... the proposal to (69) ..... the membership fee for the coming year. It (70) ..... me that such a move would certainly (71) ..... a (72) ..... in membership numbers. I am, however, fully (73) ..... of the move to (74) ..... a ban on smoking at meetings.

Yours sincerely,

Notice that the style is very formal and that you will need to use some special expressions connected with the topic of meetings/committees.

## Part 6

For questions 75–80, read through the following text and then choose from the list A–J the best phrase given below it to fill each of the spaces. Write one letter (A–J) in each space provided. **Some of the suggested answers do not fit at all.** The exercise begins with an example (0).

Example: 0 J

## Book reading a lost art at Harvard

From Charles Bremner, New York

Hardly a day goes by without a fresh demonstration of the ignorance of America's first video generation. Illiteracy is growing, and a new poll shows that a quarter of university students have no idea when Columbus reached America.

Some institutions, at least, have until now been presumed to be above the decay. It was imagined, for example, that they were still reading books at Harvard. But that illusion, too, has been shattered by Professor Sven Birkerts, who teaches Creative Writing to undergraduates there. "(0) ...," he says in a powerful lament which has just been published by *Harvard Magazine*. Every year, he says, he conducts a survey among his students, and "(75) ...".

The Harvard undergraduates studying under Professor Birkerts are, to put it no higher, reluctant readers. "The printed page taxes and wearies them. (76) ...".

I read through their first papers, so neatly word-processed, and my heart sinks," he writes, adding: "(77) ...".

Professor Birkerts said yesterday that the trend away from reading seemed to have reached a critical stage. "(78) ...". It's merely that they are no longer receiving the world through the medium of print," he said. "They find it difficult to sit in front of a stationary page."

Professor Birkerts wonders how his students imagine they can learn to write without bothering to read. He says that they give all kinds of explanations for their failure to read. "Too busy." "(79) ...". "I've always had a hard time with books that are supposed to be good for me." And then, proudly: "If I have time, I like to relax with Stephen King (the popular novelist)."

Professor Birkerts adds: "(80) ...". Very likely it will once again be flat."

From *The Times*

## Question 78

The clue is in the following sentence, which seems to be correcting a possible wrong impression.

## Question 75

The clue is in *survey* – do you think the results of this survey are likely to have pleased or saddened the professor?

- A The writing is almost always flat, monotonous prose
- B Most students have video recorders
- C It's not lack of interest
- D Their handwriting is poor
- E Will the world be different if people stop reading?
- F the responses are heartbreaking
- G I wish I had the time
- H They find little pleasure there
- I He doesn't think it's a serious problem
- J Almost none of my students reads independently

## Part 2

- |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| 18 G | 20 A | 22 B |
| 19 D | 21 F | 23 C |

## Part 3

- |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| 24 D | 26 A | 28 C |
| 25 B | 27 C | 29 B |

## Part 4

- |      |           |           |      |
|------|-----------|-----------|------|
| 30 C | 35 A      | 41/42 A/B | 48 A |
| 31 B | 36/37 C/E | 43 D      | 49 E |
| 32 E | 38 A      | 44 B      |      |
| 33 A | 39 E      | 45 E      |      |
| 34 D | 40 D      | 46/47 C/E |      |

## Paper 3

### Part 1

- |               |     |      |      |
|---------------|-----|------|------|
| 0 B (example) |     |      |      |
| 1 B           | 5 D | 9 A  | 13 C |
| 2 C           | 6 B | 10 D | 14 A |
| 3 A           | 7 D | 11 A | 15 D |
| 4 C           | 8 C | 12 B |      |

### Part 2

- |                 |                |         |
|-----------------|----------------|---------|
| 0 has (example) |                |         |
| 16 the/any      | 21 could       | 26 and  |
| 17 being        | 22 over/across | 27 be   |
| 18 as           | 23 those       | 28 on   |
| 19 in           | 24 into        | 29 will |
| 20 Anyone       | 25 it          | 30 with |

### Part 3

- |                   |         |          |
|-------------------|---------|----------|
| 0 ✓ (example)     |         |          |
| 0 lives (example) |         |          |
| 31 the            | 37 all  | 43 which |
| 32 been           | 38 ✓    | 44 of    |
| 33 it             | 39 will | 45 ✓     |
| 34 and            | 40 up   | 46 over  |
| 35 about          | 41 that |          |
| 36 ✓              | 42 ✓    |          |

### Part 4

- |                         |                  |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| 0 extinction (example)  |                  |
| 47 chairman/chairperson | 55 geographical  |
| 48 unveiled             | 56 environmental |
| 49 holidaymakers        | 57 accompanied   |
| 50 armfuls              | 58 explanation   |
| 51 ecologically         | 59 informative   |
| 52 equipped             | 60 confusion     |
| 53 outdated             | 61 depressing    |
| 54 extensive            |                  |

## Part 5

- |                             |                        |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 0 unable (example)          |                        |
| 62 attend                   | 69 raise/increase      |
| 63 be held/take place       | 70 seems to/appears to |
| 64 matters/business/affairs | 71 result in/lead to   |
| 65 agreed/offered           | 72 reduction/decrease  |
| 66 place                    | 73 in favour           |
| 67 report                   | 74 introduce/impose    |
| 68 support/agree with       |                        |

## Part 6

- |               |      |      |
|---------------|------|------|
| 0 J (example) |      |      |
| 75 F          | 76 H | 77 A |
| 78 C          | 79 G | 80 E |

## Paper 4

### Part 1

- |                 |                        |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1 water sports  | 6 entertainment centre |
| 2 storage shed  | 7 tourist attraction   |
| 3 media centre  | 8 pumping station      |
| 4 tea warehouse | 9 (popular) restaurant |
| 5 arts centre   | 10 pleasure boat       |

### Part 2

- |                       |                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 11 4/four (people)    | 15 serving dish |
| 12 ripe               | 16 in a bowl    |
| 13 olive oil          | 17 30 minutes   |
| 14 cut (them) in half | 18 for freezing |

### Part 3

- |                           |                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 19 one/1 page/side (long) | 24 control over/of     |
| 20 covering letter        | 25 high-pressure       |
| 21 relevant experience    | 26 wear a suit         |
| 22 make notes             | 27 dealing with people |
| 23 one-sided              | 28 perform/do well     |

### Part 4

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 29 B | 32 C | 35 B | 38 B |
| 30 C | 33 A | 36 A |      |
| 31 A | 34 C | 37 B |      |

## Practice Test 3

### Paper 1

#### Part 1

- |         |         |      |                |
|---------|---------|------|----------------|
| 1 D     | 6 E     | 11 H | 15/16/17 A/C/I |
| 2/3 G/J | 7/8 B/F | 12 E |                |
| 4 B     | 9 J     | 13 G |                |
| 5 I     | 10 C    | 14 J |                |